

Egyptian forces lose 200 tanks; drive on Damascus continues

ISRAELIS BEAT SYRIAN ARMOUR BACK EGYPTIANS IS HARD HIT

POST Military Correspondents

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TEL AVIV. — The Egyptian forces yesterday lost some 200 tanks after an eight-hour armoured battle in an attempt to breach the Israeli defences along a wide sector of the Suez Canal front. They were repeatedly repulsed after launching their attack at 6 a.m.

TEL AVIV. — Israel armoured columns were yesterday reported to be some 40 kms. southwest of Damascus. By daybreak yesterday they had advanced some 10 kms. during a night of heavy fighting. During the day the fighting was limited to local skirmishes.

The Egyptians opened up with an intensive 90-minute artillery barrage, followed by a massive attack of armoured units. It was the third consecutive day that the Egyptians attacked and observers here suggested that the determined Egyptian pressure was inevitable following the continued build-up of their forces on the east side of the Canal for the past few days.

The Egyptians are believed to have transferred more tanks across the Canal until yesterday. In yesterday's battle the Israeli ground units were actively supported by the Israeli Air Force which provided close support.

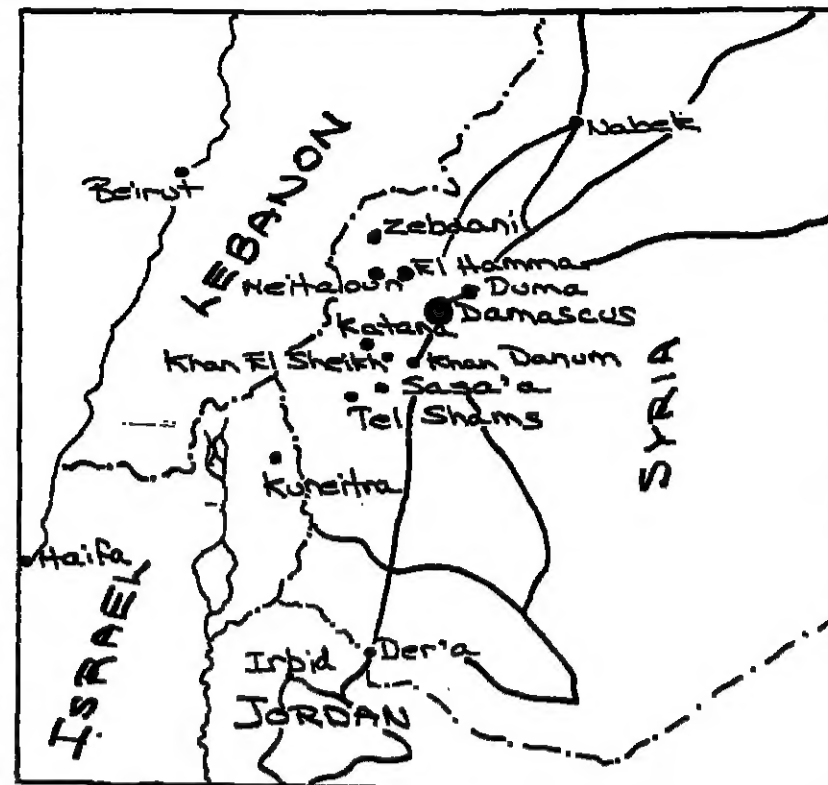
No figures were given as to the number of tanks that went into action yesterday but the battle was said to have exceeded in scale the famous World War II fight at El Alamein in which 1,450 tanks were involved, or Germany's opening move on the Russian front in June 1941, where 1,400 tanks were deployed.

A total of 19 enemy planes were brought down yesterday, 15 of them Egyptian, including two Mirages, and four Syrian aircraft.

Early morning sorties by Egyptian fighter-bombers included for the first time an undisclosed number of French-built Mirages — presumably out of the batch delivered by Syria to Libya.

The Israeli Air Force continued its raids against Egyptian and Syrian airfields and also provided more of its close air-to-ground support on both fronts as well as against anti-aircraft missiles and military installations in Port Said for the fourth day running.

During Saturday night Israel Navy missile boats attacked the port of Damietta in the Nile Delta, and shelled port installations.



The Syrians are believed to be entrenching an area of outcroppings known as the Leja, stretching across the course of the Israeli advance. But yesterday's fighting was still considerably south of the point. A village known as Sasa'a was seen one of the principal objectives. It is located some 36 kms. southwest of Damascus.

The Syrians are continuing to pour reinforcements into the area still separating the Israeli advance spearhead and their own positions in the Leja. The so-called "foreign legion," comprising units from other Arab countries, is now believed to include units from Jordan as well. But there are no indications that the Jordanians intend to start fighting Israel along its own border, authoritative sources said here yesterday.

The heavy losses inflicted on the Syrian armour, particularly the crack "Assad (Lion) Guard" Division (see story on page 2) and on the Iraqis on the southern flank have considerably eased the pressure which the Syrians could have applied to stem the Israeli advance.

On the other hand, observers here expect no immediate decision as to the next direction the Israeli advance will take, that is, a head-on confrontation with the remnants of the Syrian armour or a fast-paced mopping up operation, heading south and east.

Arabs won't accept cease-fire: Decisive battle ahead—Dayan

Jerusalem Post Staff

Defence Minister Moshe Dayan said last night the fighting might end in a de facto cease-fire, as he did not think the Arabs would accept a signed agreement. The fighting would simply come to an end when the Arabs lost their ability to stand up to Israel militarily, he said.

In an interview over Israel TV, Mr. Dayan said almost all of Israel's military objectives on the northern front had been attained. But the "decisive battle" in the south was still ahead although it was "not too far ahead."

"I would not like to be an Egyptian when it comes," said Mr. Dayan.

Mr. Dayan spoke after reports came in from Washington that U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger had broached the idea of a cease-fire with the Russians, and had brought it up in a meeting with Foreign Minister Abba Eban on Saturday. On Saturday night, Prime Minister Meir said in a televised press interview that Israel would immediately consider any Arab proposal for a cease-fire.

The Defence Minister said he did not know what political formula would end the war. However, he did not believe the Arabs would agree to a signed cease-fire.

Despite the heavy losses sustained by the Syrians, they may wish to remain in a state of war. "In view of the mobilization of the Arab world, I'm not prepared to state with certainty that there will be a repetition of the events of the Six Day War when in the aftermath of their crushing defeat, the Arabs asked for a cease-fire."

On the Syrian front, Israel has already obtained two of its three objectives: it had driven the Syrians out of the Golan, and pushed them back into their own territory — Israeli forces were now 40 kms. from Damascus, i.e. 20 kms. beyond the cease-fire line.

The destruction of Syria's military might — Israel's third objective — had not yet been completely attained. The military decision on the southern front would be more significant and clear cut than on the northern, he said, presumably referring to the strategic fact that the Egyptian

forces are sandwiched between the desert and the Suez waterway.

The Defence Minister said the Arab world — including Iraq, Sudan, Algeria, Libya, and Jordan — had mobilized on the two fronts a total of 820,000 troops, 1,000 war planes and 5,000 tanks. "This required mobilization of our resources and those of the Jewish world, and it required readiness on our part for a long stand."

Israel would certainly have had a more comfortable time of it and sustained fewer casualties had it struck first, the Defence Minister said. But several factors militated against a pre-emptive strike.

Politically, there were the views of "Israel's friends" to be considered. (In an interview with Israel Radio earlier in the day, Mr. Dayan expressed "appreciation and gratitude" to the United States, in reply to a question about U.S. aid to Israel. He did not elaborate.)

Domestically, there was the question of how to meet an on-going threat. Egypt and Syria had been fully arrayed for war for two years — ever since Sadat announced his "year of decision" in the middle of 1971. Israel's response could have

(Continued on page 2, col. 1)

World oil supply cut one million barrels a day

BEIRUT (Reuters). — The Middle East War has deprived world markets of about one million barrels a day of crude oil from the eastern Mediterranean, according to a well-informed oil industry journal.

The weekly "Middle East Economic Survey" ("Mees"), published here this weekend, said the loss represented only three per cent of the total volume of oil moving in world trade.

"It is nevertheless a damaging blow in view of the current knife-edged balance between supply and demand and the already sky-high freight rates which will now inevitably be pushed up even further," the journal added.

The Syrians, in an obvious reference to Israel's thrust toward their capital, yesterday warned that Damascus "would be turned into a cemetery" for the Israelis if it were attacked. "Damascus, the oldest town in history, would not receive Dayan and his likes with open arms," Syrian Information Minister George Sadek said.

Yesterday's fighting on the Sinai front by announcing the shooting down of 24 Israeli planes and destruction of 150 tanks.

The eastern front remained quiet yesterday as the bridges over the Jordan reopened to normal traffic. Despite the tension in the region since the outbreak of hostilities 10 days ago, Amman's decision on Saturday to send troops to help embattled Damascus had no visible effect on the open bridges policy.

People crossed the river in both directions, as was the case throughout the past week.

The dispatch of an armoured detachment to Syria has already won Russian a Tunisian and Algerian decision to resume diplomatic relations.

Israel protest to Paris on Mirages

Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Israel has protested to France over the appearance yesterday of French-built Mirage aircraft in Egyptian attacks over Sinai. The French warplanes are assumed to have reached Egypt via Libya — to which France continues to supply these planes despite Israeli warnings that they would be passed on to Egypt.

The French arms embargo to the Middle East covers only "front-line" states in the conflict, and Libya is not considered such a state. France has ignored warnings and even evidence adduced by Israel that the Mirages find their way into Egyptian arsenals.

Israel's protest was delivered by the Assistant Director-General at the Foreign Ministry, Yohanan Meron, to the French chargé d'affaires in Tel Aviv, Jacques Gaultier de la Ferrière. (See story—Page 4)

Cabinet briefed on situation at fronts

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Cabinet met for three-and-a-half hours yesterday morning — its first full session since Friday. The Chief of Staff reported on the situation on the fronts, and the Prime Minister reviewed political developments.

The Ministers of Interior and Justice reported on problems connected with the national and municipal elections, which are set for October 30. All factions are agreed that the polls ought to be postponed and the Cabinet was told that the issue would be discussed shortly among the parties. The question to settle is whether the election should be postponed indefinitely or whether a new date should be set.

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the Six Day War were announced after the fighting and the nation could then join in mourning. "Now we are in the midst of war and we cannot give public expression to our profound sorrow. We must fight fearlessly, with the faith and courage of a nation aware that it is fighting for its life."

"The memory and the glory of the fallen we will keep within us, in our hearts. Today all we can say to the bereaved families is how much we are with them in their grief. We are a nation whose destiny is shaped by its fighters and fallen sons. It is through the road which they have helped build that we will attain a secure state recognized by our neighbours, and peace, even though the road is long."

The number of enemy prisoners taken by the IDF at yesterday's count was 414, including 58 officers.

A substantial number of men have managed to trek back through the Egyptian lines.

In a statement over Israel TV last night, Defence Minister Moshe Dayan said the casualties of the Sinai "Torah" on Thursday.

The delay in publishing the casualty list is believed to have been due to the fact that it took some time for the army's Manpower Division and Adjutant-General's Division to check all details concerning the identities of the dead, the missing, presumed dead, and the prisoners-of-war before the next of kin could be notified.

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656 ISRAELIS KILLED IN EIGHT DAYS OF WAR

Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — The Army spokesman yesterday announced that 656 Israeli soldiers had been killed in the eight days of the war since the beginning of the war eight days ago. The figures have been informed.

The only name disclosed was that of a soldier killed in the Sinai, in the fighting over the Sinai Peninsula. I shall be in Sinai. No details as to the circumstances of his death were disclosed here yesterday. (See story on page 2).

Announcements were also made to families of missing men known to have been taken prisoner. It was also said that 2,000 wounded soldiers were being treated in hospitals.

At the IDF Chief Rabin's headquarters, a statement was made that the fighting for the Sinai Peninsula was continuing. The IDF said it was continuing to fight for the Sinai Peninsula.

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U.S. and Russia said seeking 'in place' Mid-East cease-fire

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — The U.S. is preparing to send warplanes to Israel to replace at least some of those lost in the Middle East.

Informal sources said yesterday the decision to make good the losses of the aircraft losses came as a surprise. The U.S. and Soviet Union are to seek a cease-fire "in place" in the next days.

According to the "Washington Post," Secretary of State Henry Kissinger conveyed to Israel Foreign Minister Abba Eban at a 40-minute meeting on Saturday that the U.S. would honour its existing military supply relationship with Israel but that the war should not be allowed to drag on indefinitely.

A cease-fire in place would leave Egyptians on both sides of the Canal and the Israelis in control of positions deep inside the Sinai.

The U.S. is concerned that the war might upset the U.S.-Soviet balance, or even drag in the superpowers in a dangerous confrontation.

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Ford says U.S. will meet arms commitments

WASHINGTON (UPI). — Vice-President-designate Gerald R. Ford, a special guest at White House worship services said yesterday the U.S. will "fully meet all our commitments" to supply arms to Israel and seek an end to the Middle East fighting.

Ford met with reporters briefly following the services in the East Room and before heading for Salt Lake City, Utah, for a visit with his son Jack, 21, a forestry student at Utah State University.

Asked if he held out hopes that the Middle East fighting will end soon, Ford said: "There's a possibility. I hope we get a military solution quickly, then we can work out a diplomatic solution."

"You can't have a diplomatic solution unless you have a military solution."

The Michigan congressman, who was fully briefed by President Nixon and Secretary of State Henry Kissinger Saturday on latest developments in the Israeli-Arab conflict, said:

"We certainly are going to fully meet all our commitments (for arms aid to Israel) in the ongoing programme which is very substantial. Whether there is an expansion of the shipments depends on the circumstances."

(Picture — Page 5)

N.Y. thousands demonstrate in pro-Israel rally

NEW YORK (UPI). — Thousands of Jews and sympathizers demonstrated in City Hall Park yesterday in support of Israel. About 30 Arabs stood nearby behind police barricades chanting, "Down with Zion, no more Israel."

Foreign Minister Abba Eban, paying a surprise visit under tight security, asked the crowd, "Do we have your love and solidarity?"

The crowd responded with a rousing "yes."

"Then victory is ours," Eban said. There were occasional fistfights between opposing factions but no violence like last Sunday's in which 25 helmeted members of the militant Jewish Defence League attacked a group of Arabs outside the Israeli Mission to the U.N.

Saudia says it joined war; normal traffic on Jordan bridges

Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter

Saudi Arabia last night announced its "full entry" into the war against Israel, with unofficial reports saying Saudi troops were already fighting against the Israelis in Syria.

Riadh Radio said King Faisal had ordered his troops to engage Israel on "all fronts," and that he had so informed President Anwar Sadat of Egypt and Syrian President Hafez Assad.

Meanwhile, more troops were said to have been sent to join the 5,000-man Saudi contingent stationed in Jordan since 1967.

The eastern front remained quiet yesterday as the bridges over the Jordan reopened to normal traffic. Despite the tension in the region since the outbreak of hostilities 10 days ago, Amman's decision on Saturday to send troops to help embattled Damascus had no visible effect on the open bridges policy.

People crossed the river in both directions, as was the case throughout the past week.

The dispatch of an armoured detachment to Syria has already won Russian a Tunisian and Algerian decision to resume diplomatic relations.

Jordan appeared to be awaiting the resumption of Libyan and Kuwaiti financial aid. Both countries, however, expect Hussein's all-out involvement in the war.

Meanwhile, Amman radio, which had earlier poured lavish praise on the government's decision to send troops to Syria, yesterday maintained complete silence on the move.

The Egyptian and Syrian military communiques yesterday claimed advances on their respective fronts. An Egyptian communique summed up

yesterday's fighting on the Sinai front by announcing the shooting down of 24 Israeli planes and destruction of 150 tanks.

The Syrians, in an obvious reference to Israel's thrust toward their capital, yesterday warned that Damascus "would be turned into a cemetery" for the Israelis if it were attacked. "Damascus, the oldest town in history, would not receive Dayan and his likes with open arms," Syrian Information Minister George Sadek said.

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On the other hand, observers here expect no immediate decision as to the next direction the Israeli advance will take, that is, a head-on confrontation with the remnants of the Syrian armour or a fast-paced mopping up operation, heading south and east.

Six marauders killed in north

Six infiltrators were killed on their way from Lebanon to Israel at about 9 o'clock last night, Israel Radio reported. They were carrying bazookas and light arms. Several katyusha shells were fired last night from Lebanon at Western Galilee. There were no casualties and no damage.

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War loan effort urged by Cabinet

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Cabinet yesterday called on the nation to continue its efforts to mobilize money for the War Loan fund. At its morning meeting, the Cabinet heard from the Treasury Director-General that ILS50m. had so far been pledged to the voluntary loan by the various sectors of the economy. (See page 8).

The figure did not include earnings pledged by various groups of salaried workers. Top judges and civil servants, for instance, have promised one month's salary as their contribution to the war loan.

The Treasury Director-General, Abraham Agmon, also reported on mobilization of funds by Jews the world over, and on widespread volunteering abroad.

The Cabinet decided to appoint Nahum Golan, the veteran soldier and founder of the Golan Brigade, to coordinate the volunteering from overseas. Golan was recently in charge of the Jewish Agency's aliyah offices in North America.

Volunteering will be channelled through the Jewish Agency, the Cabinet decided, and preference will be given to professionals and persons with useful trades.

Labour Minister Yosef Almogi reported to the Cabinet on volunteering within Israel itself and on the manpower situation in the economy.

Knesset to meet tomorrow

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The Knesset will convene in special session tomorrow at 11 a.m. to hear Prime Minister Golda Meir deliver a Government statement, and to pass the War Loan Law.

Following an emergency procedure, the Knesset will give the bill all three readings on the same day so that it can be put into effect forthwith.

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Clear, with further rise in temperatures.
Weather Synopsis: Ridge extends from Turkey to eastern Mediterranean and Egypt.

	Yesterday's High-Low	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Forecast
Jerusalem	21-23	15-25	18-28
Golan	21-23	15-25	18-28
Nahariya	21-23	15-25	18-28
Safed	21-23	15-25	18-28
Haifa Port	21-23	15-25	18-28
Tiberias	21-23	15-25	18-28
Nazareth	21-23	15-25	18-28
Afula	21-23	15-25	18-28
Shomron	21-23	15-25	18-28
Tel Aviv	21-23	15-25	18-28
Beersheba	21-23	15-25	18-28
Jericho	21-23	15-25	18-28
Gaza	21-23	15-25	18-28
Beersheba	21-23	15-25	18-28
Eilat	21-23	15-25	18-28
Tiran Straits	21-23	15-25	18-28

3 terrorists killed near Metulla

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TERRISTAS. — Three heavily armed terrorists were killed Saturday night in an encounter with an Israeli patrol near Metulla. They were part of a band which apparently intended to shell Israeli border settlements in that area.
The three bodies were found after an exchange of fire about an hour before midnight. Found near them were 10 bazooka rockets and two launchers, a machinegun and their personal weapons.
Terrorists have been active along the Lebanese border almost every night since the outbreak of the war. Saturday night Katyusha rockets were fired at Yiftah, Migav Am and Betzet. No damage or casualties were reported.

Aluf Mendler, commander of Sinai forces



Jerusalem Post Reporter
Aluf Avraham Mendler, 44, whose death in the fighting was announced yesterday (the only name made public so far), commanded one of the formations on the Sinai front.

Aluf Mendler was Commander of the Armoured Forces in Sinai, from September 1972. He was due to have been assigned to a new post on October 7, and was to have been relieved by T/A Kaiman Magen, 44. The war broke out one day earlier, and Aluf Mendler remained at his post.

Aluf Mendler was born in Austria in 1929. After arriving in this country in 1940, he joined the Gadsa. He took part in the Nahshon Operation, and later served with "Samson's Foxes" — an elite jeep corps. He was an officer with the 54th Cavalry Regiment, which, during the War of Independence, broke through the Egyptian lines into the Negev. While serving with the 54th he was wounded.

In 1950 he left the service, only to return several months later, continuing to serve as an operations and training officer until the Sinai Campaign. During the Campaign he served under the present Chief of Staff, Rav-Aluf David Elazar.

Aluf Mendler headed both infantry (Golani) and armoured battalions, and in 1965 was appointed regiment commander.

In the Six Day War he commanded the regiment which took the Golan Heights and conquered Kuneitra. In 1968 he was appointed deputy commander of the Armoured Corps, a post he held till his 1972 promotion.

DAYAN

(Continued from page 1)

been either a pre-emptive attack or full-scale permanent mobilization.

The second alternative would have meant disruption of orderly civilian life and Israel took the risk of not exercising this option. Only the Air Force had been maintained at its full strength, he said.

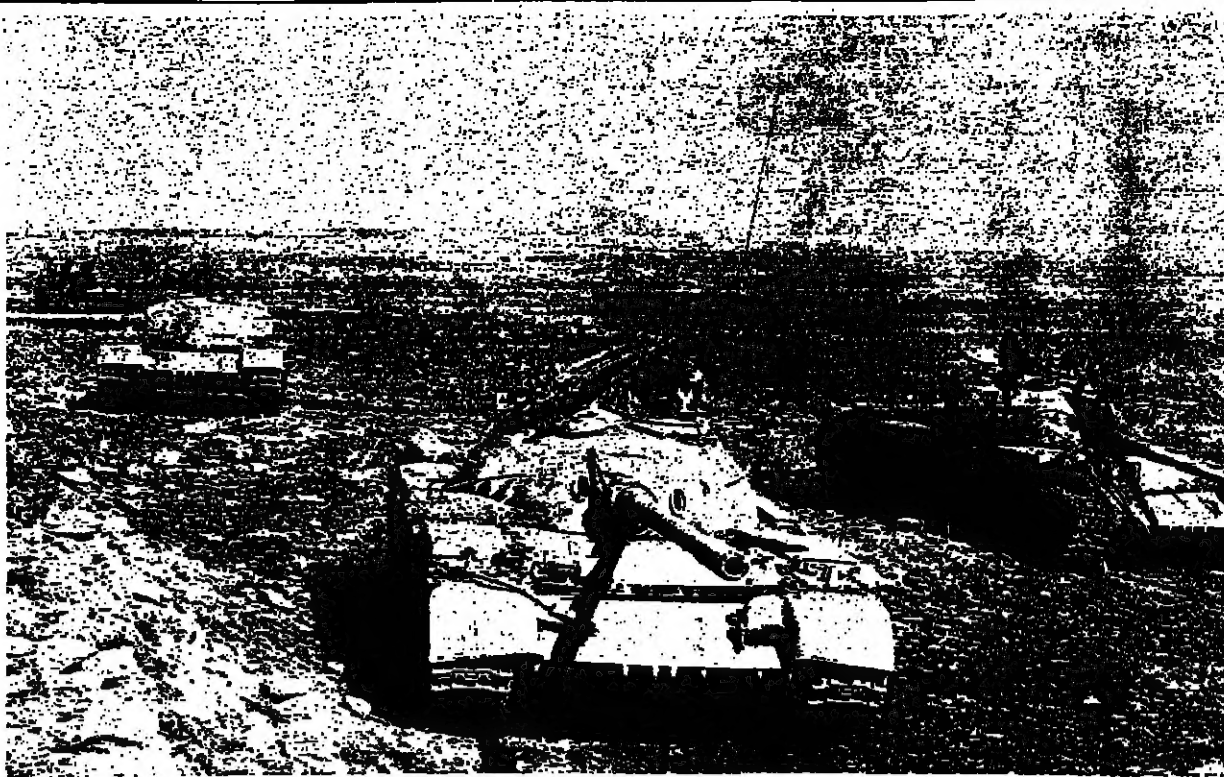
Israel "did not err" by abstaining from a pre-emptive strike, he said. It was a measure that could be adopted only when it was certain the other side intended to attack. For two years Israel had lived with the risk. It was only "a few short hours" before the Arabs attacked that Israel knew they would do so.

"Their fingers had been on the trigger for two years. A surprise attack meant simply that they pressed the trigger."

Mr. Dayan stressed that nothing had been neglected to develop every aspect of Israel's military deterrent. Israel had everything it needed to meet an attack. But here the Defence Minister singled out the personal anti-tank shoulder missiles supplied to the Arabs by the Russians. "We were not able to acquire them nor were we able to manufacture them ourselves."

In his radio interview, Mr. Dayan said he regretted that the Arabs still did not accept Israel's existence. He said the future must be considered "by positive thinking" and advised "we must build up a strong society protected by viable, defensible borders safeguarded by a strong army — the best guarantee of Israel's security." He hoped that this would enable the building of such relations with our neighbors that some time in the future they would come to terms with Israel's existence and accept the Jewish state.

SUSAN AND BRIAN ZETMAN, ESTHER ZETMAN, ILSE AND BENJAMIN AKKIN are happy to announce the birth of a daughter and grandchild.
ANAT
sister to Oren



Tanks abandoned on the Golan Heights by the retreating Syrian army.

Pride of Soviet armour scorched, shattered
Opening the road to Damascus

By BONNIE HOPE
Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent
GOLAN HEIGHTS. — About fifty T82 tanks, the pride of the Soviet Union's armaments industry, lie scorched and shattered on a slope near the foot of Mount Hermon. Inside the tanks and around them are the charred bodies of dozens of soldiers of what used to be the crack armoured brigade of the Syrian Army — "Assad's" (lion's) guards, so-called because its chief purpose was to protect the Syrian regime and its capital.

Altogether, about 150 of the brigade's tanks — at least two-thirds of its strength — were knocked out after they were thrown into battle last Monday night when Israel took the offensive on the Golan Heights, after successfully blocking the Syrian invasion and throwing the enemy back to the old cease-fire line. Senior staff officers describing the offensive and breakthrough of the last five days to correspondents yesterday, said it was a costly and exceedingly difficult operation. But it had succeeded in knocking the Syrians off balance, paving the way for the present battle for the approaches to Damascus.

The officers were full of praise for the way the breakthrough was conducted and singled out two operations: the classic flanking attack on an Assad brigade destroyed near Hermon, and the destruction of an Iraqi brigade in 90 minutes of fighting on the southern flank of the Israeli thrust on Saturday.

The Israeli force which took on the spearhead of the Assad brigade was outnumbered. Nevertheless, it lost only a few of its Centurion tanks to the 50 T82s it put out of action.

"The Israeli commander will unquestionably be remembered as one of the heroes of this war," said one officer yesterday. In a series of brilliant moves he deployed his units, first to block the Syrian force and then to flank them and pick them off, mostly from the rear.

The battle took about five hours. The Syrian tanks were equipped with the latest infra-red instruments, to overcome the disadvantage of the unaccustomed night fighting.

SMOOTH-BORED GUNS

Their 115mm. guns are smooth-bored, which means they lack the rifling which gives projectiles fired from guns the spinning motion which provides stability. Instead, the shells are equipped with fins which pop out when the shell is in flight. The lack of rifling enables the gun to fire missiles as well as shells. The tank also has a low silhouette and its body is engineered to ensure the least possible vulnerability to direct hits.

The Air Force has played a key role in this battle. The Israeli fighters both serve as an umbrella, protecting the ground forces from enemy aircraft, and also provide close support, attacking enemy armour.

Contact with the Iraqi division was first made when they attacked the southern flank of the Israeli forces on Friday night. This encounter was brief, but during the rest of the night preparations were made for the Israelis. Over 70 of their tanks were advanced northwards.

In a 90-minute battle, the entire Iraqi brigade, about a third of their division, was wiped out.

The fact that the Israeli unit suffered no losses at all in men or tanks in this engagement is seen as evidence of the poor standard of the Iraqi fighting capability. However, as an Israeli officer pointed out, it must be said to their credit that they did try to fight and retreat from the ambush in an orderly manner — "that they didn't succeed wasn't their fault but ours."

He also pointed out that the Iraqis were thrown into the battle without proper preparation, to save the Syrians' skin.
But the battle was not against the Iraqis alone. In order to prepare, the Israeli armour had to penetrate deep into the Syrian deployment of artillery, infantry and remnants of armoured units arranged along the southern sector of the former Golan Heights cease-fire line. And as the Iraqis were wiped out, the Israeli units pressed on, mopping up the Syrian positions.

"This was an operation the like of which I have never seen described in any war book," said an Israeli officer. He said the Syrians and Iraqis lost at least 120 tanks on Saturday alone.

Elimination of the major part of the Iraqi force which, despite its low level of fighting ability, had still been a fresh, well-equipped force threatening Israel's southern flank, made it possible for Israel to concentrate on the battle for the approaches to Damascus. The Syrian forces along the southern stretch of the old cease-fire line were being held there by an Israeli force occupying positions more or less along the cease-fire line. They could therefore not move northwards to the capital, for fear of exposing the entire Syrian southern flank.

Israel's first push against the invading Syrian forces had come in the south, where Israeli units also crossed first into Syrian territory. The enemy had also directed most of his forces in that direction. The sudden offensive in the north towards Damascus had come as a surprise from which they had not recovered, an officer said.

The Israeli penetration of the Syrian lines, built in strict accordance with Soviet doctrine, had been achieved with fewer losses than are usually incurred in penetrating heavily fortified lines. This was not only because the enemy had lost his military balance but also because his morale had sagged after being repulsed from the initial gains which made him "intoxicated with an imagined victory."

Our victories give the men the energy to go on. Saturday's victory was as good as two nights' sleep."

He stressed that one of the major considerations in deciding future moves was the desire to keep casualties to a minimum, while pressing the enemy all the time, advancing, and hitting with maximum effect.

'We made history'

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH

Jerusalem Post Reporter

ON THE SYRIAN FRONT — The road to Damascus passes through a story, impoverished countryside made more sorry-looking yesterday by the line of blasted war vehicles stretching for some 25 kilometres from the cease-fire lines in the wake of the Israeli Army's advance.

The villages along the road consist of small houses made of mud and stone. There are a few trees and a few scraggly fields. But it is the barren fields of stone that fix the area's desolate character.

No inhabitants were found in the villages, but Israeli troops yesterday afternoon were still flushing out dozens of Syrian troops from bunkers well behind the line.

A number of reporters managed to travel into Syria for some 22 kilometres yesterday before being halted by soldiers warning of shelling ahead. A low ridge line four kilometres ahead was being steadily pounded by artillery as Israeli troops closed in on the sizable town of Sasa. The commander of a long-range artillery unit — a soft-spoken professional soldier — said his guns had shelled the outskirts of Damascus, but he declined to go into details.

At one of the bunkered defence lines straddling the road a soldier told how the position had been captured by his unit the night before. They had attacked, killed 10 and taken 50 prisoners. The other defenders had fled. The Syrian tanks which had defended the post had been pulled back as the attack began but had been attacked by Israeli tanks as they fled. It was the unit's first battle since the war began and they were in high spirits at the outcome.

Also in high spirits was a bearded soldier with a fine tenor voice who was standing on the side of the road singing "Hashkiron Assa Hator" (The Armoured Corps made history). He said his unit had a few hours earlier downed a low-flying Sukhoi bomber with machinegun fire. Two planes had been downed in the same manner the day before.

"In the Six Day War, the men always ducked when they saw an enemy plane," said an officer. "Now everyone is looking for an opportunity to shoot one down."

Did they want to go on to Damascus? "It would not be easy," said one man. "But we realize the importance of the task and we're willing to go on."

At a Centurion tank position, a group of officers and men described the settlement they would like to see on the Syrian front after the shooting stops. "I want to see us go on to Damascus," said a captain named Amos, "so that we can impose a suitable settlement on Syria."

Army to release key personnel in war effort

By MACABEE DEAN

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Key personnel in industries serving the war effort will be released from active service shortly, according to a decision reached yesterday between Mark Moscovici, president of the Manufacturers Association, and the committee of directors-general of the various Ministries. Such personnel will be released unless they are of vital importance to the armed forces.

It is believed that those released will be limited to plant directors, highly skilled workers, foremen. It was also decided to release heavy vehicles normally engaged in transporting export cargoes to ports or essential imports to factories.

(Starphoto)

VOLUNTARY WAR LOAN DRIVE
IL1,000m. target is 'realistic,'
IL350 m. bought by individuals

Jerusalem Post Staff

Contributions rose to IL350m. on the third day of the Voluntary War Loan. This figure covers only individual purchases made at fund headquarters, and does not include bonds acquired by the general public at the banks, or contributions in the various plants and offices to be defrayed out of salaries, according to the Treasury spokesman.

The sums pouring in are apart from the imminent deductions for the Compulsory Loan. "The Voluntary Loan is supposed to match the billion-pound target set for the Compulsory Loan. This quota, which seemed ambitious at first, now begins to look realistic," a senior official told *The Jerusalem Post* last night.

Queues of would-be contributors crowded into the banks all over the country yesterday. Many of those waiting in line were women, according to an *Idit* reporter; and the bank clerks receiving the payments were often women too, because most of the men are away on active service.

Works committees are also fixing targets for the loan. Employees in Histadrut enterprises decided that their contribution should be a week's wages for those who earn less than IL1,500 a month, and a fortnight's wages for those who earn more. They will subscribe IL100m. between them apart from the Compulsory Loan.

A MONTH'S SALARY
Knesset Members, Supreme Court judges and the two Chief Rabbis are allocating a month's salary. So are heads and deputy heads of local authorities, senior police officers and senior officials in the Housing Ministry, the National Insurance Institute, the Jewish Agency, and Koor Industries.

The Chamber of Advocates informed Civil Service Commissioner, Yehoshua Nitzan, that they have decided to invest the entire retrospective wage increase of their latest collective agreement. This is equivalent to six weeks' pay.

Rabbis will make an appeal in their sermons on the last two days of Succot (ending Simhat Torah). The Tel Aviv Religious Council has already called on the sextons of the city's 700 synagogues to set aside one-fifth of their congregants' revenue during the last year for the War Loan. The Hevra Kadisha in Tel Aviv is buying bonds for IL250,000 and cash on other Hevrot Kadisha to do likewise. Neve On synagogue in Petah Tikva is earmarking half the funds in its account. The sum comes to IL5,000.

Radis (Moslem judges) of the shariya courts are putting up a month's salary. This decision was made known by the Ministry for Religious Affairs. Secretaries of the Moslem courts will contribute a fortnight's salary, and junior staff a week's salary. The Radis took the opportunity of wishing the Israel Defence Forces a speedy and complete victory.

The Union of Local Authorities called on member cities to cut back their development budgets by a total of IL25m., and use this sum to buy bonds.

The Tel Aviv-Jaffa Municipal Workers Organization yesterday decided that all municipal employees would contribute two weeks' salary to the Voluntary War Loan. The decision will be passed on to the workers.

GERMAN PENSIONS
The chairman of the World Union of Nazi Victims, Tuviya Friedman, called on all recipients of monthly pensions from Germany to contribute at least half a month's pension to the Defence Ministry. He started the campaign by sending the Ministry his own monthly pension, in the sum of 260 German marks.

A public council to encourage voluntary contributions has been set up in Tel Aviv following a meeting between Mayor Yehoshua Rabinowitz and the head of the National War Loan Committee, Yitzhak Rabin. Industrialist Yisrael Polak will head the local committee and will be aided by Aluf (res.) Ephraim Ben-Ari, secretary of the local Labour Council, Uri Alper, and the chairman of Mifal Hapayis, Yitzhak Oren. The committee's headquarters will be in the Mifal Hapayis building.

Another council was set up in Jerusalem, headed by Katriel Tchorsch, with headquarters in the Tefahot Bank. A total of IL10m. was pledged at the first meeting of the council yesterday. In Rishon Lezion, Mayor

Hananya Gibeled led the bonds purchases by acquiring IL200,000 worth.

All employees in the Abu Rodeis oilfield are contributing a full month's salary, which should bring IL2m. Makhteshim in Beersheba signed up for IL80,000, over and above the compulsory loan to be paid by all business companies. Yibuts Asikim is pledging IL1m., the Electricity Company's employees IL2m. (plus IL75,000 to the Soldiers Welfare Association). A Holon contractor, A. Bernovich, undertook to buy IL1m. of bonds.

Newspapers are chipping in as well. "Maariv" and "Yediot Aharanot" took up IL300,000 each (to devote their 13th-month salary to the loan, a total of IL500,000 in each paper). *The Jerusalem Post* is contributing IL100,000 and the Publications Com-

pany (foreign-language) is contributing IL100,000.

The 19 leading diamond merchants are buying bonds for IL1m. members are forking IL2m. including IL50,000 each to be by the president, Rava Zaki. The Engineers and Architects association is reducing its annual get by 10 per cent, allocating saving to the loan. Members contributed IL2m. individually. The Bank of Israel announced it is making interest-free credits available through the banks, to finance purchases of bonds by employed persons, who will receive advance in six monthly payments. Large subscribers will get a total of IL500,000 in each paper, at 7 per cent for 10 months, undertake to invest IL100,000 and the Publications Com-



Over IL16,000 was raised for the Soldiers Welfare Association at the Jerusalem Philharmonic Orchestra concert at the Jerusalem Tel Aviv yesterday afternoon. Violinists Isaac Stern and Pinhas Zukerman (above) and flutist Eugenia Zukerman were featured in a programme of sonatas and trios. Mr. Stern arrived here from U.S. only yesterday morning and plans to appear in a number of other benefit concerts. A concert on Friday afternoon coming by Daniel Barenboim raised over IL20,000. Admission to concerts was free, with the overflow audiences making voluminous contributions to the Soldiers Welfare Association, the music spokesman said.

Piron supervises temporary burial

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Chief Army Chaplain, Tefahot Mordechai Piron, has been touring temporary cemeteries for those who fell in the war, supervising the burial and identification procedures. The Chief Chaplain also toured the northern and southern fronts, personally directing the teams charged with the evacuation of wounded and identification, the Government Press Office said yesterday.

In accordance with an IDF decision, the fallen were buried in temporary cemeteries set aside for this purpose until the families chose the final burial place. Reinterment is carried out according to halacha after at least 12 months have passed from the time of the families' notification.

The army chaplaincy is providing the bereaved families with a pamphlet containing the halachic rules for the seven days of mourning to commence after Succot. The pamphlet eulogizes those who gave their lives defending the home front.

(More on volunteers, page 3)

5,000 registered for war jobs

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Some 5,000 persons from all over the country responded to the call of the Voluntary Work Centre registered yesterday at employment bureaus in the four major cities. Work was found immediately for those possessing special skills, about 2,000. The rest will be as suitable vacancies become available.

The Voluntary Work Centre it clear that all volunteers will be paid union salaries as laid out in the existing work contracts, any one wishing to waive his salary can donate it to the Voluntary War Loan.

Foreign students at Tel Aviv University, who have volunteered for war jobs, insist on working some cases two shifts a day, are employed mainly in food supply, food to the army, kibbutzim, and in hospitals.

(More on volunteers, page 3)

The Minister of Health
The Ministry Administration
and Staff
mourn the untimely death of

NEHAMA BARZELAI
née Mackower,

a veteran worker in the Ministry,
widow of the late Minister, Israel Barzilai,
and share the grief of the family

In deepest sorrow, I announce the passing away
of my beloved husband

ALEXANDER POKRASSOSS

SOPHIE POKRASSOSS

October 9, 1973.

In deep sorrow we announce the passing of our beloved
mother, sister and grandmother

HANA HEYMANN
(née Sternberg)

The funeral will take place at Kfar Samir, Haifa on
October 15, 1973 at 10.00 a.m.

Hannelore Ferst
Werner Heymann
Else Harwick
all the grandchildren

The Minister of Labour
and the Ministry Administration

share the grief of the International Labour Organization
on the death of their Director-General

WILFRED JENKS

an active and impressive leader
in the service of labour and social justice

Our heartfelt sympathy and condolences
to our friend
PAUL SILBERSTEIN
on the passing of his wife

DUSHY

Milo Wolfsohn Family
Reuben Gelfer Family
Max Tamari Family

مكتبة لائل

Paris silent on charge Libyan Mirages in war

By JACK MAURICE
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. — The French Foreign Ministry withheld comment yesterday on Israeli claims that Libya's French-built Mirage warplanes are taking part in the Middle East War.

Official sources said Foreign Minister Michel Jobert is studying Israel's formal diplomatic protest, which alleges that two Libyan Mirages have been shot down over the Suez Canal.

But the French sources indicated that until evidence comes from other sources, France was unlikely to accept the Israeli charges against Libya.

These sources said they preferred to discount the Israeli claims for the time being. In their opinion, Libyan President Muammar Gaddafi would probably have announced his contribution to the Arab war effort if he had sent Mirages to the Sinai battle front.

News that Libya's Mirages are taking part in the war comes at a particularly embarrassing moment for President Georges Pompidou. Premier Pierre Messmer is due to defend French policy during a debate on the Middle East in the National Assembly on Wednesday. Jean Lecanuet, leader of the mid-of-the-road Reform Party, said here yesterday that the Israeli protest ought to persuade France to stop shipping Mirages to Libya.

PRO-ARAB DEMONSTRATION NEARBY

Thousands rally in London to show support for Israel

By DAVID LENNON
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — Politicians, actors, writers and other public figures were among the 10,000 people who gathered at Trafalgar Square this afternoon in a demonstration of solidarity with Israel.

The Arab side was also supported in London, when over 5,000 people marched from Speakers' Corner in Hyde Park to the U.S. and Israeli embassies to protest against Israeli occupation of Arab lands.

Hundreds of policemen were deployed to cover each demonstration and prevent any clashes between the supporters of the two sides in the Middle East battle.

Speakers at the Israel rally criticized British policy towards Israel, and called on the Government to lift the embargo on arms sales to Israel.

Israel's Ambassador to Britain Michael Comay told the open air rally of 10,000 supporters of Israel: "Let us stop the fighting and move the encounter from the battlefields to the conference table."

He said British Jews should press their Government to work toward this end.

The 5,000 Arab marchers, including contingents of Iranian and Pakistani students, conducted an orderly parade, accompanied by cars with loud-speakers calling "down with Israel."

Traffic was brought to a halt in the Capital's main shopping centre in Oxford Street on the route to the U.S. Embassy, where strong forces of police were on duty.

Syrians kept foreign ships in port

ISENDERUN, Turkey (Reuters).

The captain of a Japanese cargo ship sunk in an Israeli air raid on the Syrian port of Latakia, last week, said here yesterday that the Syrians had kept his vessel in port in the hope of preventing the Israelis attacking.

"The Syrians told us there was no chance of the Israelis attacking the port while foreign ships were in the harbour," the master of the Yamashiro Maru, Captain M. Sekono, said.

The 10,000-ton Japanese ship and a Greek ship were sunk in the raid, and a Soviet vessel was badly damaged.

The 37 officers and crew of the Japanese ship escaped from the burning ship by diving overboard, a crew member said.

'Egypt to consult with Europeans on opening Canal'

KUWAIT (UPI). — A three-man Egyptian committee has been formed to consult European companies on clearing the Suez Canal and reopening it for navigation, the Kuwait newspaper "Daily News" said yesterday.

Quoting sources in Cairo, the newspaper said the decision to dispatch the committee showed that "Egypt has strengthened its position on the eastern bank of the Canal" to the extent that it will be able to guarantee safety of navigation in the Canal.

The newspaper said the committee will fly to Paris and London shortly to discuss this project with companies there.

Embassies have no plans to leave Cairo

CAIRO (UPI). — Western embassies in Cairo have not asked their nationals living in Egypt to leave because of the war, but some Western residents are going home on their own.

A West German Embassy spokesman said more than 300 West Germans — about 250 of them women and children — are due to leave from Alexandria today aboard a freighter. They will go to Crete and continue the trip home by plane, he said.

The Swedish Embassy said 27 Swedish residents and 36 tourists left Alexandria yesterday aboard a tanker and cargo ship.

British and American diplomats said they had standing contingency plans for evacuation, which is their practice at their embassies all over the world. These plans had not been set in motion yet in Egypt.

"We see no strong reason for asking our nationals to leave," a British spokesman said.

The British community in Egypt is about 800 strong, and the American community comprises about 1,150 persons.

Several hundred Russians — diplomatic officials and others — left Egypt before the war broke out and immediately afterwards, according to diplomatic sources.



A Syrian prisoner of war is taken from a foxhole by Israeli troops yesterday in southwest Syria. (AP radiophoto)



An elderly couple hangs a white flag outside their home in a mostly deserted village near the road to Damascus, while their dog, oblivious of the troops passing by, has its afternoon meal (right). Most of the hill country villages in the path of the Israel Army have been evacuated. (Israel Army photo)

Moscow police beat 2 Jewish demonstrators

MOSCOW (Reuters). — Jewish sources said that Soviet police severely beat up two young Jews detained after a short-lived demonstration outside Communist Party headquarters here on Saturday.

The sources said that after being beaten up at Moscow's 46th District police station, Iona Kolchinsky and Alexander Slepak were transferred to another police station with Evgenia Kershner, a Jewish girl who was the only other demonstrator.

Today, the three will face charges of disobeying the militia's orders, for which they could be fined or sentenced to between 10 and 15 days' imprisonment, the sources said.

On Saturday, the three stood outside the Party headquarters with paper banners explaining that they considered themselves Israeli prisoners of war in Russia, and demanding either to be granted visas for Israel or to be put in a Soviet p.o.w. camp.

Five Western correspondents who watched the demonstration were later detained for more than an hour and questioned by the deputy head of Moscow's police, Col. Myrikov.

Tunis resumes Jordan ties

TUNIS (Reuters). — Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba yesterday decided to re-establish diplomatic relations with Jordan, the Tunis Africa Press news agency (TAP) reported.

The agency added that moves towards the re-establishment of ties were already under way.

Jordan broke off diplomatic relations with Tunisia on July 17, after President Bourguiba described Jordan as an artificial state.

According to TAP, the decision to resume relations followed an appeal by President Bourguiba on Thursday to all Arab countries to rise above their differences, particularly calling on the Jordanian Government to support the Arab forces in what he called their struggle against aggression.

Bourguiba sees prolonged war

NEW YORK (INA). — The "New York Times" reported on Saturday that Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba, who tried last summer to get Arabs and Israelis to negotiate, yesterday said he was ready to try again if he receives any encouragement from the Israeli side.

Bourguiba predicted in an interview that the present fighting would settle down to a prolonged war of attrition which would adversely affect the Israeli economy.

"Then, perhaps," he said, "Israel will be more disposed to talking peace."

Turkey votes for Assembly as martial law is ended

ANKARA (Reuters). — Armed forces leaders, whose troops are apparently back in their barracks after the end of martial law, were among the first to vote yesterday as Turkey held a general election to restore full civilian rule.

Nearly 3,000 candidates from eight political parties are standing for election to the 450-seat National Assembly — the lower house of the Turkish parliament — and the 50-seat Senate.

Martial law was imposed in 11 out of the 67 provinces in April 1971, after a wave of political violence which was followed by a big crack-

down on leftwingers. Now that martial law has ended, troops have been told that they can only vote if they are dressed in civilian clothes.

Queues formed soon after polling stations opened. Among the first of the 17 million electorate to vote was President Fahri Koruturk, accompanied by his wife.

It was the refusal by the politicians six months ago to accept an army attempt to impose General Faruk Gul, the armed forces chief, as head of state that led to the return of full party democracy after two and a half years of back-stage military rule.



A Norwegian U.N. observer and his wife and daughter, killed in an Israeli air raid on Damascus last Tuesday, were given an official burial in the Syrian capital yesterday. Here U.N. truce observers from the Norwegian Foreign Ministry, saying the family were "innocent victims of a war which was forced on Israel by Syria." (AP radiophoto)

U.S. bows to Libya demand to use Arabic in passports

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — The U.S. has resolved a long-standing dispute with Libya by agreeing to use Arabic in the passports of Americans traveling to the North African country, a State Department official said yesterday.

The U.S. Government had long resisted the Libyan demand that details in U.S. passports should include Arabic and the row led earlier this year to a U.S. diplomat being declared persona non grata in Tripoli.

A State Department spokesman said yesterday the dispute ended after Libya recently waived its demand over the use of Arabic, so that some 400 U.S. tourists could pass through the country.

The spokesman said the U.S. Administration last Wednesday expressed its appreciation to Libya for its cooperation, and at the same time informed Libya of its decision to use Arabic in its passports.

Amin flew to the Iraqi capital after a one-day visit to Saudi Arabia for talks with King Faisal on Saturday.

Amin earlier offered to send Ugandan volunteers to fight with the Arab countries against Israel.

Expressions of solidarity pouring in from world over

Jerusalem Post Reporter. — The Amsterdam City Council yesterday sent Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek a telegram expressing solidarity with Israel in its struggle. All factions on the Council joined in signing the telegram, the municipal spokesman said.

A similar message was received from the Mayor of Copenhagen last week. West Berlin Mayor B. Schuster telephoned on Tuesday asking Mayor Kollek's endorsement for a solidarity meeting to be held in the city.

Prime Minister Golda Meir received, among others, a telegram from former U.S. President Hubert Humphrey, expressing his "strongest wish that you will be able to repulse the attack on your country and restore peace to the area."

Israelis relax in a Syrian bunker

By GERRARD LOUGHRAN
UPI Correspondent

At 8 a.m. yesterday eight Syrian soldiers manned their Soviet-built 90 mm. anti-tank gun against Israeli spearheads advancing down the Damascus road.

At 11 a.m. they were prisoners, hands tied behind their back, sitting outside their bunker, which was occupied by Israeli troops eating tomatoes, rye bread and jam and peaches from a tin.

One of the Israelis said: "They were no fight. They surrendered. They were frightened we would kill them."

The main battle yesterday was further down the road, towards the Syrian capital, although Syrian heavy artillery continued to pound positions lining the main highway. One of the prisoners had shed shoes and pink socks. There was blood on one man's face and he kept shaking his head to ward off the swarms of flies that infested the area.

Otherwise the Syrians seemed unhurt.

An Israeli soldier said one of the prisoners was suspected of being a Palestinian terrorist. The suspicion seemed to be based on the fact that he had long hair while the other had short, military haircuts.

The young Israelis loaded the prisoners, about an armoured half-track, which drove off towards Israeli territory in the wake of an other half-track crammed with 2 Syrian prisoners, most of them in camouflage jackets.

Very few army trucks move down to the fighting areas as the Syrian guns hurled shells into the black, volcanic terrain, littered with the wreckage of Syrian vehicles, with Israeli troops lining the road or dug in on its sides.

There was less air activity than on Saturday.

Two Sukhois dropped a cluster of bombs in a strike apparently coordinated with Syrian artillery against an Israeli gun position. The attack caused no apparent damage.

In the rear areas ammunition trucks moved up to the cease-fire line. Much captured Syrian armor that was assembled in the area has been moved.

A soldier chased a chicken through the garden of a wrecked house.

Under a tap in the middle of the field, Israeli troops bathed naked. Elsewhere, they lolled in the shade of their vehicles. Some gave newsmen letters to take back to Tel Aviv.

Brandt says war could spread

BONN (UPI). — Chancellor Willy Brandt said yesterday there is the risk of an expansion of the new war in the Middle East.

In reply to a television interviewer's question whether he believed that the Middle East war bore the risk of an expansion, the Chancellor said: "This question cannot simply be answered with 'no.'"

Brandt added: "I believe the two world powers will make great efforts, lest they get involved in the conflict. But there is no doubt that there is the risk of an expansion," Mr. Brandt said.

Brandt also confirmed reports that he has been exchanging messages with Soviet Communist Party Secretary Leonid Brezhnev.

"I do not want to deny — why should I do so — there has been an exchange of messages in the past week. It is not useful and it also would not serve the cause, if the content of such messages were published."

Brandt added, "But I can say that this exchange concerned itself with the question if something can be done, how it can be done, to guarantee Israel's right to live and security, as well as that of the other states in the region."

Brandt said that the military conflict in the Middle East "constitutes a burden for efforts towards relaxation of tension. Nevertheless, one will soon return to the understanding that such a conflict before Europe's front-door is a new challenge for bringing about more security and relaxation of tension," the Chancellor said.

Meir wishes B-G happy birthday

Jerusalem Post Reporter. — Premier Golda Meir yesterday sent the greetings of the Cabinet to former Premier David Ben-Gurion on the occasion of his 87th birthday, which he marked at his Tel Aviv home with family.

All birthday celebrations were cancelled due to the war.

In her message to B-G, Mrs. Meir wrote: "We are fully assured of our capacity to withstand the Arab states' attacks. You have a decisive share in the building up of that capacity. We wish you many years of health, and hope to see the day of genuine peace together with you."

The former Premier is recuperating from a recent attack of pneumonia.

Egypt protests alleged U.S. planes' fly-over

CAIRO (AP). — Egypt issued a sharp protest to Washington Saturday night, after alleging that two U.S. supersonic reconnaissance planes flew over Egypt earlier in the day.

Acting Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy warned of the "consequences that may result from such aggressions," the semi-official "Al-Ahram" newspaper said.

Fahmy called in acting U.S. mission chief Richard Smith to deliver the protest and asked him to relay it immediately to Washington.

THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

TELEPHONE CENTRES IN HOSPITALS TO CHECK UP ON THE CONDITION OF WOUNDED SOLDIERS

The Ministry of Communications announces that special telephone centres have been set up in hospitals throughout the country for the public to check upon the condition of wounded soldiers.

These centres will not serve for communications with the hospitals for other matters. The normal telephone numbers will continue to be used for these matters. The following telephone numbers replace all telephone numbers of hospital published in the past few days to check up on the condition of the wounded.

JERUSALEM AREA

Hadassah: 02-35202 (4 lines)

Sha'arei Zedek: 02-222247 (3 lines)

CENTRAL AREA

Beilinson: 03-623311 (6 lines)

Hasharon: 03-624522 (4 lines)

Ichilov: 03-261212 (4 lines)

Kaplan: 03-0623393 (2 lines)

Assaf Harofeh: 03-624964

Meir: 03-622971 (2 lines)

Sheba (Tel Hashomer): 03-757155

NORTHERN AREA

Please note that for all hospitals in the Northern Area, the area code 04- should be used (and not the area codes for Safad, Tiberias and Afula).

Rambam: 04-512281 (4 lines)

Safad: 04-663164 (2 lines)

Afula: 04-663147 (2 lines)

Poriah: 04-663138 (2 lines)

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HALPOUR CHILLER kosher restaurant and dairy bar, 5 Rehov Balfour, Tel. 04-320219, Haifa.

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NOTICE

To: All American professors on sabbatical, on private research or visiting in Israel.

AMERICAN PROFESSORS FOR PEACE

IN THE MIDDLE EAST

calls to your attention the change in time and place of its Opening Session.

The meeting will take place on:

Monday, October 15, 1973 at 2.00 p.m. —

The Moriah Hotel, Jerusalem

Mr. MICHAEL ELITZUR, Head, North American Desk, Ministry of Foreign Affairs will brief the meeting. The meeting is open to all American college and university academics. For details contact: Israel Liaison Office, AFME, Tel. 24508, evenings — 261253.

Lod flights

Please call Lod Airport Flight Information, 03-614556, for changes in times of Arrivals and Departures. (In Hebrew only).

MONDAY

ARRIVALS — EL AL 112 from Tehran, 0025; EL AL 572 from Bucharest, 0005; TWA 511 from Bangkok and Bombay, 0425; EL AL 510 from Athens, 1245; CTA 204 from Toronto and Montreal, 1345; TWA 740 from N.Y. and Frankfurt, 1355; EL AL 604 from New York, 1355; Cyprus Airways 803 from Nicosia, 1405; Alitalia 738 from Rome, 1415; EL AL 512 from London, 1445; EL AL 513 from New York and Paris, 1500; Lufthansa 594 from Frankfurt and Munich, 1515; TWA 510 from Boston, Paris and Rome, 1555; TWA 540 from N.Y. and Rome and Athens, 1555; KLM 535 from Amsterdam and Geneva, N.Y. Frankfurt and Athens, 1700; EL AL 544 from Zurich and Vienna, 1745; EL AL 545 from Zurich and Vienna, 1745; EL AL 546 from Zurich and Vienna, 1745; EL AL 547 from Zurich and Vienna, 1745; EL AL 548 from Zurich and Vienna, 1745; EL AL 549 from Zurich and Vienna, 1745; EL AL 550 from Zurich and Vienna, 1745; EL AL 551 from Zurich and Vienna, 1745; EL AL 552 from Zurich and Vienna, 1745; EL AL 553 from Zurich and Vienna, 1745; EL AL 554 from Zurich and Vienna, 1745; EL AL 555 from Zurich and Vienna, 1745; EL AL 556 from Zurich and Vienna, 1745; EL AL 557 from Zurich and Vienna, 1745; EL AL 558 from Zurich and Vienna, 1745; EL AL 559 from Zurich and Vienna, 1745; EL AL 560 from Zurich and Vienna, 1745; EL AL 561 from Zurich and Vienna, 1745; EL AL 562 from Zurich and Vienna, 1745; EL AL 563 from Zurich and Vienna, 1745; EL AL 564 from Zurich and Vienna, 1745; EL AL 565 from Zurich and Vienna, 1745; EL AL 566 from Zurich and Vienna, 1745; EL AL 567 from Zurich and Vienna, 1745; EL AL 568 from Zurich and Vienna, 1745; 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Eager volunteers at Shaare Zedek

By JUDY SIEGEL

Special to The Jerusalem Post. The war has turned housewives into mail carriers, yeshiva boys into men helpers, and lawyers into ambulance drivers, as thousands of civilians volunteer to fill in the men and women in uniform. Shaare Zedek Hospital, which is now caring almost exclusively for wounded soldiers, has been inundated by offers of help. Nearly 800 people of all ages and backgrounds — tourists, new immigrants and old residents — have lined up in the last week, says David Maier, the hospital's director-general, "and we didn't even have a place for them to come."

"We've been able to put only 130 of them to work," adds his deputy administrator, Nachum Pessin, "but when the need for more arises, we'll inform the public at once."

Immature white-coated volunteers, who in 12-hour shifts along with the regular hospital personnel, can be found everywhere, entertaining, helping doctors, on rounds, and in the kitchen, moving beds and assisting laundry.

One found David Estreicher, a red yeshiva student from Cleveland, Ohio, in the hospital's busy kitchen, where many meals are prepared daily. His face smudged with flour, he was attacking a big oven with a putty knife, "and wool and soapy rags," he said, "before I go to camp."

"But this big one is a real challenge," he says.

A few steps away, three Israeli school boys wearing surgical masks prepare to scrub a pile of pots that reach half-way up the wall. An hour later, the tower has been levelled and everything is neatly away.

Commented on Nahman, the director of the hospital, "This place has never been so busy in its history."

A 24-year-old student who arrived from London weeks ago, helped build the hospital's success, replenish the warehouse and do other odd jobs. "It is menial work, but I wanted to contribute in some small way. I'm more than ever before, that I'm here and that the whole world is against us. I'm no longer in the break had to come to the time," he says.

Adolescents are also being utilized as first-line responders to wounded. When Shaare Zedek informed of new admissions, a sound and a dozen of the 16-17-year-old volunteers quickly into formation on the front line, ready to carry in the stret-

chers. One chilly night last week, there was a false alarm, and they sat at attention and waited for nearly an hour. Another time, during the day, they raced to open ambulance doors only to find it packed with a shipment of oranges.

Lining the hospital's gate is a queue of private cars belonging to volunteers drivers — tailors, professors, students, factory owners — all of them wanting to be of service. They are prepared to shuttle hospital workers back and forth during the day or in the blacked-out streets at night.

Hospital drivers were given rabbinical permission to work on Shabbat and Succot because of the life and death nature of the emergency. "The hospital rabbi insisted that those who do so are Orthodox and dress in holiday clothes, because it is such a great mitzvah," explains Zvi Caspi, a former Israeli consul in New York and now on loan from the Foreign Office to Shaare Zedek. It created the unusual situation of an Orthodox volunteer driving two staff workers — who turned out to be gentiles — to the hospital on the Sabbath.

FATHERS AT WAR

"Twelve brivot have been performed in the week since Yom Kippur for babies whose fathers were at war," says Yosef Weissberg, the hospital's mohel. Volunteers arranged a meal for each family and joined in on the mitzvah. "And during the idle hours of waiting to be called, one of the drivers — a rabbi in normal times — gave a Talmud class for the other volunteers."

Medical specialists have been arriving at the hospitals from abroad for days, without being asked to come. Dr. Arnold Gurevitch, a surgeon at the University Hospital in Birmingham, England, packed a suitcase and fought "the madhouse at Heathrow Airport" to get a seat on an Israel-bound plane. "I asked my wife to tell my boss where I am," he says.

Surrounded by concerned volunteers, doctors and nurses, the wounded soldiers are in fine spirits. A case filled with pink roses decorates every bed table, and television sets donated by local merchants inform the patients of the latest news.

"Is there any help that you still need?" I ask Tamar Halshmi, the hospital's chief of nurses who has been at work around the clock. "Nothing I can think of," she replies, "except at my house. It's never been so messy."



Volunteers in Shaare Zedek's kitchen.

Bid to improve health of world textile workers

GENEVA. — Action to improve the working and living conditions of the world's 8,000,000 textile workers was called for by the Textiles Committee of the International Labour Organisation, which ended a two-week session here at the end of last month.

The Committee, which included government officials and representatives of management and labour from 28 countries (Israel among them), stressed that provisions for protecting the lives and health of textile workers should keep pace with technological changes in the industry.

It said internationally acceptable permitted levels of disease-causing dust should be established. Similar standards should be set for levels of noise, a hazard which can cause not only occupational deafness after prolonged exposure, but can also affect the circulatory system, digestion and the nervous and endocrine gland systems.

Recognising the growing seriousness of the problem of unemployment and under-employment throughout the world, particularly in developing countries, the Committee said that more could be done in these countries to increase employment by promoting their textile and related industries.

(ILO News)

Wartime radio opinion poll

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Haifa. — The Prime Minister's Office has commissioned a rapid public opinion survey, on what the Israeli citizen thinks, feels, fears and needs most in terms of communication between himself and the government in war-time. The survey is being carried out jointly by the Israel Institute for Applied Social Research, the Communications Centre of the Hebrew University, and the Israel Broadcasting Authority, and will be ready by mid-week.

Questionnaires are being filled in by teams of high school students, who put about 30 questions to a cross-section of the population on what TV programmes have the most calming effect on them and their children; what are the relative merits of radio and TV programmes in the first war in which both these media are in operation; what trust he has in official news; whether he or she gives credence to news not broadcast by either radio or TV; whether the government does enough to explain its policies; what particular aspect of the war situation worries the citizen most; whether he or she believes news announced by the radio stations of the neighbouring countries and not by Israel, etc.

Prof. Gutman and his experts prepared the questionnaire through Thursday night, and distributed it on Friday at noon. By Friday afternoon, 200 high school students here swarmed out to question "Mr. and Mrs. Israel," and fill in their answers.

Some suspicious residents telephoned the Police, to report the matter, and to ask whether the poll was legitimate. The Public Opinion Institute and the Prime Minister's Office forgot that the alert public here is security-conscious, and that in war-time, the Police too should have been informed of the poll.

World Sephardi Federation

Executive of Israel

Tel. 236461, P.O.B. 10, Jerusalem

The Presidium of the World Federation of Sephardi Communities appeals to all Sephardi Communities and Organizations in the Diaspora and in Israel to firmly support the Jewish Emergency Appeal, so as to enable the nation to meet the heavy requirements of the War.

We will demonstrate our unity and our responsibility as one united people, together with our sons and daughters who are facing the enemy on the battlefronts. All the branches of the Federation throughout the world are requested to take energetic steps to collect donations from the various Sephardi Communities. There should not remain a single Sephardi Jew, either in Israel or in the Diaspora, who in this fateful hour does not give to the State of Israel and to the Jewish people according to his means.

Nissim Goss, Geneva, World President of the Sephardi Federation

Rabbi Dr. Shalom Goss, London, President of the European Branch of the Sephardi Federation

Eliahu Eliahu, Jerusalem, President of the Israeli Branch of the Sephardi Federation

Shalom Hillel, Jerusalem

Cabinet Ministers and Members of the World Presidium of the Sephardi Federation

Vicior Shemtov, Jerusalem

Prof. Daniel Eleazar, President of the Sephardi Federation Branch in the U.S.A.

Hayim Eliahu, Boston, Acting Chairman of the Sephardi Federation in the U.S.A.

Dr. Reuben Barak, Buenos Aires, President of the Sephardi Federation in Latin America

Adv. Albert Benatar, President of the Sephardi Federation in France

Leon Tamman, Brighton, President of the Sephardi Federation in the British Commonwealth

Jack Ohanna, Honorary President of the Sephardi Federation in Great Britain

Adv. Andre Narbont, Tel Aviv, Director of the Department for Sephardi Communities in the Zionist Organization

David Nitton, Jerusalem

Vice Presidents of the Sephardi Federation in Israel

Mordechai Elkayam, Tel Aviv

The Har-El Synagogue

16 Rehov Shmuel Haanagid, Jerusalem

ANNOUNCES

the CANCELLATION of the reception in honour of

Rabbi Hirsch

which was to have taken place today, Monday at 6.00 p.m.

TWO-IN-ONE CROSSWORD

Use the same diagram for either the Easy or the Cryptic puzzle.

EASY PUZZLE

ACROSS

- Winter weather condition (5)
- Unbending (5)
- Cross (3)
- Musical instrument (5)
- Acoustic (5)
- Answer (5)
- Deed (3)
- Piece of land (4)
- Tiny (5)
- Bird (5)
- Memorial cross (6)
- Soothing ointment (4)
- Antacid (3)
- Abuses (7)
- More splendid (5)
- Slightly warm (5)
- Look readily (5)
- Empire (7)
- Stakes (4)
- Steady (4)
- Steady (4)

DOWN

- Washes through (5)
- Tiger mark (6)
- Attempt (3)
- Pay out (5)
- Hold back (7)
- Out of work (4)
- Unbroken (6)
- Bar of metal (5)
- Piran (5)
- Loose (5)
- Pertaining to the ear (5)
- Sporting sides (5)
- Underground workers (5)
- Dwells (7)
- Most aged (6)
- Acrid (6)
- Acquires knowledge (5)
- Replies (5)
- Steady (4)
- Steady (4)
- Steady (4)

CRYPTIC PUZZLE

ACROSS

1. One is split on the step (5)
2. They have an absorbing interest in house (5)
3. Old Bob joined up and went forth (7)
4. A row possibility for Francine (5)
5. Some house seamen's homes (5)
6. Food grinder (5)
7. Period more than ever (7)
8. Coherent ingredients in porridge making (5)
9. I got old and bent (4)
10. City of the modern m.w. (6)
11. Make free allusions? (5)

DOWN

1. Nautically inclined (5)
2. It's the American's turn again to be positive (4)
3. Faw round the peak and went no further (7)
4. Trust that's soft every time (5)
5. Mark and I get Stan to come (5)
6. Fabulous who turned to the sea for work (5)
7. Almost pre-filling? (7)
8. Wren to piece (5)
9. Robber bands! (5)
10. What the maltrist did as well as Ted (5)
11. She lives with a fellow (6)
12. Beam he gave when his team claimed the Ashes? (3)
13. Liked freely even (5)
14. Mac Rose, the ability (5)
15. Modern centre for river (5)
16. A little brass where Uiter is mentioned (6)
17. Met some Reds and shared things out (5)
18. Land without much impact (5)
19. Representative picks (5)
20. Gumbo party (5)
21. Bring back, it's too late, to (5)
22. Which to get me a change of hat (5)
23. Income related to a meeting (5)
24. Parade Line (5)
25. Like power-boat mostly raised from the deep (5)
26. In which Barker learned to skunk? (6)
27. Winter found in a miner's cottage (5)
28. The best a navy could wish for (4)
29. Familiar names for a means of communication (3)

SOLUTIONS TO TODAY'S PUZZLES ON WEDNESDAY

LINK YOUR MONEY

LINK your money to the consumer price index

BUY state of Israel DEVELOPMENT LOAN

איתות מיליון פיתוח

available at all banks and from stock exchange members

BANK OF ISRAEL

Disenchantment with Europe of the EEC

By WILLIAM FORREST. Germans have a word for it, and being German, it's a word — *Enttäuschung*. It means disappointment, and it's a good European word, and it now, and it is the word of disenchantment.

Europe in question is not one of Gaulle used to talk it, stretching from the Atlantic to the Urals: it's the smaller, select Europe of the Common Market.

Disenchantment with the EEC is spread among its 250 million. It is to be found in the member-states and the small, old and the new.

Mr. Danes are disgruntled because the EEC's common agricultural policy (now happily related to CAP) has not yet brought the rich pickings that nation of farmers had hoped and the housewives of Copenhagen think there's something very an in the state of Denmark as they find a bottle of milk more than a bottle of beer. The Irish, who were expecting at things of the EEC's scheme aid to the depressed regions the Community, are beginning wonder if their share of the will be so generous, and are tending to use their veto in the Ministerial Councils of the EEC, they don't get what they want. The Italians are also anxious aid for their depressed Deep South, harder hit than ever since cholera outbreak drove theists away.

The Dutch, through Queen Juliana — is her recent speech to Parliament at The Hague — have their disappointment that the EEC is not "more concerned with the welfare of its citizens."

The Germans don't like CAP, Mr. bluff Minister of Agriculture, Josef Ertl, doesn't mince his words when speaking of it. "Some times I ask myself, am I crazy or is it someone else? All these rows in Brussels are due to the idiocy of CAP — and the people who invented it."

It was, of course, the French who invented it, and how well it has paid them. If there are no complaints of *Enttäuschung* in France, the reason why is simply CAP. It was expressly designed to enrich food-exporting countries like France at the expense of food-importing countries like Germany. The cost to Germany now runs at IL6,500,000 a day.

As long as the Germans had prosperity, they didn't mind the cost. But now, with soaring food prices and spiralling inflation, they are beginning to squeal. And the squeals are being echoed shrilly on the other side of the North Sea by the biggest among the new boys of the EEC — Great Britain.

To the British, who are even bigger food-importers than the Germans, CAP is even more idiotic. Could anything indeed be more lunatic, or more outrageous, than the recent sale to Russia by the EEC's Commission of a huge chunk of the French-made butter mountain at a give-away price which old-age pensioners in Britain and Germany would have been only too glad to pay?

The revived Liberal Party is unreservedly pro-Europe, but it was surely significant that the delegates loudly cheered a Liberal MP when he declared: "It is time this country started kicking its partners around in the Common Market. They need us as much today as we need them."

Britain alone can't act tough with France, and win. But Britain and Germany together might do it. (Gemini News Service.)

Pioneer of family planning

JOSE OTTENSEN Jensen, who died in Stockholm at the beginning last month at the age of 88, a pioneer of family planning, a firm friend of Israel.

One of the 18 children of a Norwegian clergyman, she grew up in a tiny, but cultivated home, and when she became a revolution figure for her times. Her ideals were based on a religious fervour. She took up dentistry as a career but was forced to abandon it when she injured a hand in an accident. Moving in 1908 to Copenhagen where she took up journalism, she met her future husband, Bert Jensen, reformer, pacifist and one of the few genuine Socialists.

As a journalist, she specialised in women's problems and in 1933 founded the Swedish Association for Sex Education. She fought against many existing laws and initiated Sweden's legislation permitting abortion in schools. In 1946, she was elected to the International Federation, and was its second president until her death. She was nominated for the Nobel Prize in 1972.

Ever since her youth, she had been interested in the Jewish people and many of her closest friends and associates were Jews, among them Margaret Sanger, Abraham and Hannah Stone and Anna Riwkin-Brick. She visited Israel for the first time in 1951, together with Anna Riwkin-Brick, and came here on six subsequent occasions. During her visits here, she was invited to lecture to doctors, teachers and women soldiers, as well as the International Women's Seminar on Mount Carmel. On her 80th birthday a kindergarten and road in Or Akiva were named in her honour.

Miss Ottensen-Jensen felt personally any trouble that befell Israel and she wrote a moving letter to her Israeli friends after the Munich massacre.

Last year, when she was already in and blind, a journalist asked her if she were not afraid of death and she replied: "When you have had a long and rich life, you really have the right to sleep. But at the same time, it is so exciting to live and see how life goes on."

EVA UNGER

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TEL AVIV-YAFO MUNICIPALITY

EMERGENCY HEADQUARTERS

Voluntary Transport service for needy families

run by the Tel Aviv Emergency Headquarters

The Municipal Emergency Headquarters of the Tel Aviv-Yafo Municipality announces

that a voluntary transport service for needy individuals and families has been set up. The service is organized by Aluf Mishne (Res.) B. Shemer and can be reached 24 hours a day at the following telephone numbers: 232252, 232553.

People deserving this service:

1. Everyone who will be caused physical or mental harm by his inability to reach his destination on time.
2. Those whose problems can not be solved by the public transport services.

The Emergency Headquarters stresses that this is a voluntary service and should therefore only be used in urgent cases.

Tel Aviv-Yafo Municipality Emergency Headquarters

Tel Aviv-Yafo Municipality

Emergency Headquarters

Telephone numbers for soldiers

to send regards to their families

(Tel Aviv area dialling code — 03)

38504 Givat Hatayasin area

39330 Neve Hen, Ramat Hatayasin and area

413042 (417700 till 8.00 p.m.) all parts of the city

772305 Neve Sharett and Ramat Hehayal

458515 (Weisman, 156 Rehov Ibn Gvirol) Tel Aviv-Yafo area

233476 (Ms. Tsuriel — clerk of the U.S. Embassy)

233621 (8.00 a.m.-10.00 p.m.) Ms. Joelson, 210 Rehov Hayarkon, 3rd floor, Tel Aviv)

772512, 776643 (Moshe Galei) Tel Baruch, Hadar Yosef, Maoz Aviv, Neve Sharett, Neot Afeka

826095 (8.00 a.m.-5.00 p.m.) Kiryat Shalom and surroundings

Tel Aviv-Yafo Municipality Emergency Headquarters

MIXED-UP MEDIA

By
HELGA DUDMAN

THEY'VE learned how to fight from us, and we've learned how to handle information from them. So goes the joke that popped up in cafes, groceries, and shelters a few days ago. It has, to all indications, run its course. Our local broadcasts are no longer the guttering generalities that they were early in the war's first week; and new battle-lines permit us to judge Arab communications in the light of current reality.

Criticism of the handling of news has been widespread during this war. We are, after all, a nation of critics, and we had long, grim hours in which armchair strategists could speculate on what was being held back and why. Conflicting reports from abroad did not help — not only regarding military fronts, but in diplomatic complexities from sources no less than Dr. Henry Kissinger.

At the simple "How should we feel?" level, the public was confused when General Amichai told us that there is a serious gap between home front behaviour and that of the front line, while Mrs. Meir tells us that we at home have never behaved better. Perhaps too many press conferences have been televised to the Israeli public. We do not need to hear quite so often the questions asked by foreign correspondents.

Before we finally began getting hard news reports, my own faith had dipped to the point where I thought everything was in code. Not only those sudden interrupting electronic beeps calling for "Flashpot" on Yom Kippur and after, or "Pocket Screwdriver." Not only that repeated message in sunny weather about "the fog on the roads" dispelling, and for problems "to call Rina at headquarters." But even the notices to soldiers on Gali Zehavi about "Where are the car keys?" and "Your brother-in-law called from Australia."

One of the main villains may be the fact that we have become victims of the media. Torrents of words must be produced and we begin to salivate every hour on the hour. Technically, it is now far too easy to flash statements instantly to millions of listeners, viewers, or readers, all plugged in electroni-

cally and hungry for ever-changing phrases. In the absence of news, we are programmed to feel desolate. But their presence may be far worse. Words were weighed more carefully, and had more lasting value when the media consisted of illuminated manuscripts, hand-set type, or the town crier. The word "hand-out" used to mean something for the poor — now it is something for the press.

Cairo's information planners achieved a cute victory early in the war. It did not cost them a penny. They simply announced that this time, unlike their performance in the '67 war, they would be truthful, non-hysterical, "classic and calm."

Who could ask for anything more? Off with the Israeli Broadcasting Services, who were giving no figures or place names, and whose bosses were not permitting foreign correspondents to the front; on with Cairo Radio. (One observation: Cairo's rejection of its own policy in the last war is a curious reflection on the hallowed memory of Nasser.)

Barbaric treatment

And so, what was Cairo Radio broadcasting? On Friday night, one item covered the "touching scene" of an Egyptian soldier giving a drink of water to an Israeli prisoner — proof of the Arab policy that once a soldier is taken prisoner, he gets the best of care, in sharp contrast to the barbaric treatment Israelis give prisoners.

The announcer — this was the "English Programme" of the Hebrew Section of Cairo Radio — also referred to Israel's "shootings of innocent Arabs in Gaza without trial." As late into the war as Thursday night, Cairo was still geared to the events of Schoenau in Austria, Israel's election cam-

paign, and the poverty gap — issues all but forgotten here since then. If this is the best they have learned from us, we can breathe more easily.

Dov Yinnon, Israel Radio's Arab affairs analyst, pounced on Cairo's "new policy," giving examples which show that they are in fact merely doing business at the same old stand. Stories from our reporters at the front showed up, in addition, the gap between changes accepted by correspondents accredited to Arab countries and current reality.

Example: A Reuters report, printed by The Jerusalem Post last Friday, and filed after journalists crossed the Canal from Egypt, claimed "the gap between officers and men, once believed to be wide in the Egyptian army and which was said to have contributed to the 1967 defeat, seemed all but forgotten."

But Israeli soldiers were not reading the papers; they were encountering Egyptians.

"We had specific orders to treat wounded officers ahead of wounded soldiers," said a captured Egyptian doctor.

An Israeli officer reported our troops found it incredible that Arabs landed commando units "with no possible means of escape — helicopters brought them and left," leaving men in the desert for all supplies, until their surrender.

"When we gave them food, they fell upon it ravenously..."

On the other hand, some of our broadcasts have been worse than poor. I have not found anybody who was not indignant at Dan Shilon's interview on Friday evening of the captured Egyptian pilot. The question, "How would you compare Egyptian and Israeli pilots?" not to mention the reference to the pilot's lack of shoes, was incredibly out of place. Even more incredible was the decision to re-broadcast this item on the English programme. It was in English — a language the pilot speaks just a shade better than Mr. Shilon — but that was hardly reason to repeat an exchange in which the captured pilot came out by far the best.

LOSSES ANNOUNCED

IT was very quiet in Israel yesterday after the figure of 656 dead in the first eight days of fighting became known. A sharp moon etched every house distinctly in blacked-out Jerusalem, but few people were out. Families are maimed and stricken by their loss, but the loss leaves no one whole. It is the terrible price we have had to pay, again and again and again, for our existence, and we do not forget it.

It is always the best, the ablest, the most willing, the most eager to get the job finished who fall and do not live to see the victory. But even those who return unhurt have had to tread a path shockingly far removed from our normal lives, at one time facing death and dealing out death, and paying the price in their way.

Defence Minister Dayan said yesterday that we are fighting for our lives. We would not fight for anything less. Egypt is fighting not to survive but to destroy Israel, and the battle with them has only just begun. The Syrian breakthrough into the Golan Heights last week presented an immediate and direct threat to the people in the area around Lake Tiberias, but the fact that the Syrian armour has been forced back far beyond the previous lines does not end the war.

The danger posed by the presence of the huge Egyptian force in Sinai is not so direct a threat, but only the crumbling of these armies until they are no longer capable of attacking can put an end to the danger of invasion and destruction.

Mr. Dayan spoke in a sober mood, warning that the Arabs did not seek a quick cease-fire, and making it clear that it could not be a quick business to achieve a stalemate. They have access to almost unlimited military supplies and great reserves of manpower; they can also draw on active support from other Arab nations.

But he also pointed to the evident unwillingness of Jordan to be pushed into the fighting by the other states, after six years of contact and some degree of normality in the life that flows backwards and forwards across the open bridges between Israel and Jordan. If we are to be optimistic, we may take it as a sign that a powerful defence together with a policy of co-existence may in the end bring us peace. It will not come easily, it will not come without fighting to the end, and it will not come until the Arab states are convinced that their continuing war against us is not only unsuccessful but unnecessary.

Dry Bones



WAR HEIGHTENS POLITICAL DIVISION

French party rank split over Mideast

By JACK MAURICE
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. — The new war between Israel and its Arab neighbours has highlighted once again the divisions which emerge in France within the ranks of both the government majority and the left-wing opposition as soon as the Middle East becomes a subject of debate.

The past week has seen no exception to the long-established rule. Gaullist has clashed with Gaullist and Socialist with Socialist on official party policy towards the conflict with the same enthusiasm and bitterness as during the Six Day War and the recurrent crises in Israeli-French relations over the last six years.

The outbreak of hostilities on the battlefield was followed three days later by the first motion of censure tabled against the French Government since the general election last March. Although the Middle East was not on the agenda, speakers of all parties seized their chance in the National Assembly to defend or attack France's policy towards the two rival camps.

Foreign Minister Michel Jobert's defence of the Arab attackers as people who were merely trying "to return to their own land" provoked criticism from the Gaullists' Independent Republican allies. The Independents, whose leader Valéry Giscard d'Estaing is Minister of Finance, promptly urged the government to conduct policy "without taking sides with one camp or the other or giving the impression of doing so."

Gaullist hard line

Among the Gaullists, the Government's hard line towards Israel has been vigorously condemned by a number of MPs including D. Dismède Catroux, a former Minister under General de Gaulle, Claude-Gérard Marous, Gen. Pierre de Benouville and M. Joel Letac.

Premier Pierre Messmer is alarmed at the prospect that the Assembly's debate on the Middle East crisis, which is to be held on Wednesday, will heighten the resentment against President Pompidou's bill to shorten the presidential term of office from seven to five years. The Deputies are scheduled to discuss this controversial reform on Tuesday and the Senate will examine it on Thursday.

In spite of their sympathy for Israel, the Socialists have been jolted by the vigour of the Communists

condemnation of the Israeli Government and do not wish to let their alliance in their joint programme, the two parties' refusal to Israel is confined to an unwillingness to seek peace and support in the Middle East, uphold the sovereignty of all countries in the region — including Israel — and safeguard the rights of the Palestinians. Since this formula is vague, the Socialists felt it served no purpose to clash with the Communists on a purely ideological issue. Indeed, the Socialists consider that the only people who would be the splinter group in the New Left who would be split by a split between the Socialists and the Communists.

Extreme left

On the extreme left, support for the Arabs is unanimous, and varying shades of attitude are perceptible. When "L'Humanité" held its Marxist-Leninist weekly, it organised a meeting in solidarity with the Arabs at a big Paris hall, many Arab workers' efforts to bear a representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization for "the total destruction of and the creation of a democratic and lay Palestinian State."

This meeting, like a demonstration organised the previous week by a predominantly Arab working district in northern Paris, on the influence among Arab workers here of the Maoists, and parties of M. Alain Elammar's proletarian movement which has been banned by the government, members of the former proletarian left are now militant members of the Arab workers' movement.

But the extreme left-wing of French Communists boycotted workers' rally on the grounds the Arab workers' movement is too much emphasis on the role of Arab nationalism and Islam.

Instead the U.F.C. calls for socialist and lay basis for all against Israel. This is also the point of view of the Trotskyist, "Rouge" and "Lutte Ouvrière."

Right across the French political spectrum from right to left, monolithic parties and ideological groups are riven by arguments of the rights and wrongs of the belligerents in the Middle East, over their own solutions for a settlement. It looks like being a war which will long outlast the war on the battlefields. For politicians run out of breath more slowly than armies.

Readers' letters

WELFARE PLANS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — I read with great interest Mr. Eliezer Jaffe's article of October 3 criticizing the Jerusalem Municipality's welfare plans and I agree with him that the gravity of this problem makes it a major responsibility.

The Alignment, which has a majority on the Municipal Council, entrusted the Welfare Department to Rabbi Forish in order to rid itself of this burden. Apparently, the welfare problem is not attractive enough for the representatives of the Alignment on the Jerusalem Municipal Council.

At the same time, I must take issue with Mr. Jaffe's claim that no party involved in the municipal elections is dealing with this problem. Welfare reform is an important part of my programme. Like Mr. Jaffe, I am convinced that we must draw up and approve a master welfare plan for Jerusalem.

URI HUPERT
Independent Liberal
Candidate in Jerusalem
Jerusalem, October 4.

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — Referring to Prof. Isaac Goldberger's letter (September 9), may I say that the need for information for Members of Knesset, speedy, concise and reliable, is paramount, and has been recognized by Speakers of the Knesset and their assistants. A modest beginning has been made in the outgoing Knesset — by providing consultation services to Committees, through qualified academic personnel, on the one hand, and on the other, by instituting a small nucleus of graduate students within the Knesset library, who are in a position to collect and synthesize data on various subjects, both for Committees and for individual Members of Knesset. I am confident that both services will be continued and expanded in the future.

This does not mean, however, that the Legislative Reference Service of the U.S. Congress, admirable as it is, can serve as a model for a "small emerging country such as ours." I shall mention just one reason: Members of the U.S. Congress have relatively large personal staffs at their disposal — up to 16 persons per member. Most of the work of the U.S. Legislative Reference Service is performed on behalf of these legislative assistants, or on behalf of their constituents. The development of a large central apparatus in the Knesset without parallel development of personal staffs for Members of Knesset, who, as Prof. Goldberger correctly points out, "do not enjoy even the services of a secretary," might create the threat of dependence of Members of Knesset on Knesset staff, and a resultant imbalance which ought to be avoided just as much as an imbalance between Government and Knesset.

NETANEL LORCH
Secretary-General of the Knesset
Jerusalem, October 7.

PHONE SERVICE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — It is nice and gratifying and even exhilarating to know that I can reach my sister in Paris by telephone with the greatest ease, but I find it next to impossible to reach my son in Jerusalem or my daughter in Haifa. Nerve-racking attempts are rarely crowned with success.

ANNE LAZARUS
Binyamina, October 2.

INCOMPETENT NEGOTIATORS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — With reference to your report, "Engineers asked to arbitrate claims" (October 1), I wonder why a labour contract signed over a year retroactively now has to be the reason for another strike? Can the people who negotiate these contracts be so incompetent? My own experience leads me to believe that this may indeed be the case.

I am a weather forecaster at Lod Airport and we will soon be "forced" to go out on strike be-

"AGAINST JEWS"

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — Moshe Kohn's articles are original and thought-provoking. I thought that only Galut Jews were so sensitive about the feelings of non-Jews towards them. Yet, Mr. Kohn writes on October 2, that Jewish doctors in Israel are afraid to offend the sensibilities of Druze who oppose (actively at times) post-mortem dissections; but these same doctors energetically campaign against the "fanatic, benighted 'orthodox' Jews" who dare to stop the progress of medical science by opposing autopsies. Mr. Kohn did the readers a great service by reporting some of the news stories quoting the doctors and other officials in this matter.

I say, let's be proud, consistent, non-Galut type Israelis. Either all of us opposing the practice of forcing autopsies against the family's wishes are reactionaries to be dealt with severely, or none of us are. Let's not discriminate only against Jews!

RABBI S. LEVIN
Bat Yam, October 4.

CHILE RECOGNIZED

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — I have never understood Israel's prompt recognition of the Chilean Junta — even from the point of view of strict self-interest. It replaced by force and violence a duly elected socialist government. Chile is not a large or productive nation allied to an amenable power bloc. Our recognition has put yet another weapon into the hands of our enemies to beat us with and to attack and sully our motives, our image and our humanitarianism. Even the U.S. which might theoretically have appreciated our gesture did not leap in with instant recognition.

DEBORAH SAR
Tel Aviv, October 4.

BRIT MILA

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — Thank you for the pleasant surprise (photograph) on page 3 of your issue of October 9.

However, the name of my daughter-in-law and my grandson is Avitour.

MICHAEL AVITZOUR
Deputy Director General, Ort Israel
Tel Aviv, October 9.

ROBERT OLINSKY

Petah Tikva, October 1.

FOREIGN PRESS

'Hussein makes token gesture'

The New York Times, in an editorial entitled "Hussein at war," said yesterday: "Acting under extreme pressure from other Arab countries and from firebrands in Jordan itself, King Hussein finally sent his troops into the Arab-Israeli war on Saturday. But for the moment it seems that he did the minimum that he had to in order to provide some release from the pressures on him."

Hussein sent an undisclosed number of elite troops to fight in Syria while pointedly refraining from using his entire army to attack Israel across the two countries' long common border. Presumably the King is hoping that the Israelis will accept his move into the war as a token gesture and spare Jordan itself any direct participation in the fighting.

"But if the war continues the pressure will increase on all Arab countries to join in the fighting and to escalate their contributions of troops, planes and other resources. Already it is evident that the Arab United Front against Israel includes Egyptian, Syrian, Iraqi, Moroccan and Jordanian forces, while there are also reports of Libyan planes and Saudi Arabian troops joining this coalition."

Simultaneously, the world has learned of a substantial airlift by the USSR designed to assure that the Arab forces have adequate munitions, missiles and other supplies, while so far only a small-scale resupply operation has been mounted for Israel from this country. Worst of all, there is still no sign of movement toward peace or even a cease-fire, and on both sides of the war hatred and bitterness mount as the number of dead and wounded grows."

In London, The Sunday Telegraph warned that the Arabs might yet attempt the total destruction of Israel.

The conservative newspaper said in an editorial that the latest Arab-Israeli war had already destroyed two basic assumptions: That Israel's army "was always and everywhere irresistible," and that its possession of the territories captured in the 1967 war was "in the absence of a genuine settlement, a sufficient guarantee of her undoubted right to survive and against a renewal of hostilities."

The paper added: "Now the prospect looks very different. The possibility that in some later war the Arabs will attempt the total destruction of Israel must again be taken into account."

"Thus peace, if it is to come at all, can now only be imposed and guaranteed by the international community, which primarily means, not the U.N. but the U.S. and Russia."

But "The Sunday Telegraph" yesterday said the detent between the U.S. and the USSR had vanished at the first real challenge to it.

The Soviet airlift of military supplies to Egypt and Syria had shown that "Russia is behaving exactly as she used to do."

The Observer (independent) commented: "It is unthinkable that the U.S. should allow Israel to be crushed, if that possibility were to arise."

"Similarly, it would be almost equally difficult for the USSR to stand by and do nothing if the armies of the Arab states, which the Russians have equipped, were to be smashed for the fourth time."

"The Observer" said there could be no serious doubts that both the U.S. and the USSR utterly deplore the present war.

The paper called for a fully equipped international force — based on a nucleus of Soviet and American contingents — to be set up in Sinai "to keep the local forces in the region under surveillance."

The right-wing Sunday Express commented that President Anwar Sadat of Egypt could end the war today if he wanted to.

"His troops have fought bravely. They have accomplished far more than anyone dreamed the war could be no serious doubts that both the U.S. and the USSR utterly deplore the present war."

Now, with all honour, President Sadat can accept the Israeli offer of a truce on the borders established in 1967.

It goes on, additional inimical elements join the fray. Supplies from the U.S. in quality and quantities which will hasten the favourable outcome for Israel, which serves the free world against Russian domination."

Al Hamaikhar (Mapam) criticizes the Soviet News Agency Tass for accusing Israel of "crimes" in its bombing. The Russian agency is refuted by facts.

Shearim (Poalei Agudat Israel) pauses for a moment to regard the internal political disputes before elections and remarks that we all have one task to attend to. The destruction of the enemy's military capability. A task that has been put off time and again but can no longer be delayed.

Citizens of Israel!

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